THE ANTIRTAM DEDICATION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Theoretical and the Practical Programme—The Party Drenched in a Shower—The Assembly at the Cemetery—As Elequent Prayer—The President Insults the Nerthern Gevernors—The Diplomatic Corps and Everybody Disgusted with the Ceremonies.

Washington, Sopt. 18, 1807.

The dedication of the National Cemetery at Anticam on the Programme The Diplomatic Corps.

lace yesterday. The invitations were issued from ore and a limited number were distributed to the distinguished persons at the Capital, including the deut and his Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps.

special train from Washington started at past six A. M., reached the Relay House eight o'clock, and met the train from more, which contained those who had been invited. om that city. After a considerable detention a large rain was made up and proceeded onward. Keedysville shed at twelve o'clock, where there was a large wd awaiting our arrival. The party-perhaps two ed in number-left the cars; but just at this unt a heavy shower came up. The carriages profor the occasion were all crowded together, and ager. Some little time elapsed before order brought out of chaos, and then it was found without reference to cards of invitation. It was found meccessary to turn out some of the occupants to make room for the Diplomatic Corps, who had in the meanime, in common with the rest, become thoroughly drenched. It was arranged on the programme which was very prettily gotten up, that everything was to be carried out in good order; but the truth is, the theoretical programme was one thing, the practical one another. Every one appeared to think that his existence depended on his reaching the cemetery is the shortest possible time. So badiy arranged had everything been that I noticed six invited guests in one hack, one of them a foreign minister to the United States. We reached the cemetery at two o'clock P. M. Here there had been erected a staging with sufficient seats to accommodate two hundred people. The rain had ceased and the hot sum broke out, sending up from the ground a vapor which gave every one a steam bath. The seats were covered with wet white cloth, and the cloth well pasted with yellow mud. The design was evidently to invitation. The sun poured into the three sides of the hollow square, and the speaker was the only person whose head was covered. He only had an American sag over him, propped up by four sticks.

The people had come from far and near to witness what should have been an imposing ceremony over the dead heroes who, nearly five thousand in number, now lie buried, the bulwark of their country on the loftiest point of the Antietam battle ground. It was at Antietam that the foundations of our nationality trembled as each battery opened its fire, and in the woods near Dunker buried, the bulwark of their country on the lofties point of the Antietam battle ground. It was at Antietam that the foundations of our nationality trembled as each battery opened its fire, and in the woods near Dunker buried, the thirt is long line of dead. It was bere that the rebols felt that the fate of the confederacy rested in their bayonets, and it was here that thegive armies, feeling the responsibility which r

a mockery.

fier a short introductory address by Governor Swann,

Rev. Hiram Matison, of New Jorsey, followed in a

y eloquent prayer, with language more appropriate

he occasion than any there uttered. I make the

and rewon the field. Here it was on consecrated that for thousand people had assembled to witte the ceromonies over their dead defenders; and a mockeys. How conserve were made analytic a mockeys. Her a short introductory address by Governor Swann, Rev. Hiram Maiston, of New Jersey, followed in a cloquent prayer, with language more appropriate to excession than any there succeed. It make the content of the co to the occasion than any there utiered. I make the following extract:—

We give thee thanks, O God, that then hast hushed the very of war in this land, and hast given us peace throughout 10 or war in this land, and hast given us peace throughout 10 or borders. May it be continued to us and our children to the end of time. And now, O Lord, we appear before thee this day to set apart and hallow this enclosure, in the milds of which we stand, as a national mausoisum where the dust of our areold edad may a leep in undisturbed response till time shall be no more. Lock Thou upon us also not the dead, by devout prayamant distributions of the dead, by devout prayamant distributions of the dead, and as this enclosure is already consecrated by the particite dust that sumbers here, and by the tears and affections of a bereft union, so let this hallowed spot be forever sacred, even in Thine eyes of infanite purity-and love, Let thine angels watch ever it through all coming generations, and as in the years to come the hearts of thousands over all this land will ever turn toward this apot with holy tenderness and love, do Thou make it a perpetual bond of amity and concord between the States, whose noble dead sleep in silent ranks along these radiating alskes. Especially do we pray this day for all those whose loved once simber here—parents, brothers, sisters, wives, children and lovers. Be Thou, O God, their friend and helper. And though far distant from this seene, and or related that the thought that their dead till honored graves and ever dead till honored graves.

may be here, though among "the unknown," in this beautiful bome of the dead.

Following this prayer, was a hymn sung to the tune of Old Hundred by all present. Then came the Masonic coremonies of laying the corner stone of the monument. This took place at a little distance from the speaker's stand, and was witnessed by the President and Mr. McCulloch. Here, too, all appeared to be confusion; the programme was not carried out. The Grand Master was a half hour behind time, and kept everybody walting. The ceremony was rudely hurried, and the few people who witnessed it, returned to the stand to hear the speeches. Ex-Governor Bradford was here introduced to deliver the oration. This was very long, very tedious and fell rather heavily upon the assembly. The wish almost generally expressed had been that no one should in any way allude to political affairs. It was considered that the hour was too sacred, and that the partisan blood, already aroused to over-action, should not show itself in long rows the little mounds of earth which, louder than words, exclaimed, "Here sleep our dead heroex." The close of the ovation was, however, unmatakably political. It was adroitly made to hinge upon the occasion, and closed in a long appeal to the assembly to support the constitution.

The crowd in front of the stand now shouted loudly

spersed with a few faint calls for President Johnson. An attempt was made to road the poem which had been prepared for the occasion, but with the shouting for Geary it was impossible. Governor Geary was here obliged to take the stand. He quieted the cries by promising the assembly that so soon as the programme had been carried out "not only myself but several of the Governors here present will be glad to address you." The poem was then read—a dull piece of composition. The author, very wisely, was not present. The poem finished, Mr. Johnson stepped immediately upon the stand. When he spoke of the "brave men on both sides who fell in the flerce struggle of battle" there was a low deep murmur ran through the crowd. His speech closed by a strongly accented exchanation:—"You shall have my lest efforts in vindication of the flag of the republic and of the constitution of your fathers."

exciamation:—"You shall have my lest efforts in vindication of the flag of the republic and of the constitution of your fathers."

Scarcely had Mr. Johnson stopped aside when a benediction was pronounced in a flash, while the crowd were again shouting for Governor Geary. Geary took the stand and commenced speaking. The President, followed by his Cabuset, immediately descended from the platform and walked out of the cemetery, leaving Governors Geary. Fenton and others behind. The hot blood rose to Geary's face as he warmly opened his speech:—"When you come to Pennsylvania we let everybody speak. We want to hear thanks to Almighty God for his preservation and care of the country. We have no gag! We have no programmes for this purpose! We have no gag on our programmes for this purpose! We have no gag on our programmes!" The crowd was loud in its appliause of this opening. It was evident that Governor Geary had taken the hurried method of the closing of the ceremonies as a deep insult. From the manner in which it took place it was evidently intended as such; for it was already tacitly understood that several of the Governor would make a few remarks after the President had concluded his speech. Governor Fenton then followed in a few words, and the affair closed.

Such has been the great Antietam celebration. Not a Man inere but was beartily disgusted with the arrangements. The Diplomatic Corps which was in very full attendance, were throughout the ceremony evidently wishing themselves at home. I have no doubt that any one of them would resign rather than go through the same ordeal again. None of our principal military men, who fought at Antietam were on the ground. None of the great names which have conferred glory on the nation, were there to do honor to the troops whose courage and intelligence gave them victory. Grant was at Washington, Sherman on the Piains, Bursside, whose tardy movements on the left gave us such hot work on the right at Antietam had glory enough on the day he fell.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Collision on the Eimira and Canandaigua Railroad-Two Men Killed and Several In-

ELEMPA, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1867.

A collision occurred to-day, Jabout eleven o'clock, on the Elmira and Canandaigua branch of the Northern Central Railway, between Millport and Pine Valley. An excursion train of ten cars was proceeding from Elmira to the Masonie picnic at Havana, when it came in collision with a portion of a freight train, which had broken from the main train, standing on the track. A fagman had been stationed eighty rods back to warn the engineer of the excursion train; but he mistock the signal to stop for that to go shead slowly, and is a moment after came on the detached cars just around the curve. The speed of the train had been so much stopped, aithough on a down grade, that only those standing on the platform suffered injury. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by leaping from the engine. The track was obstructed about one hour. The names of the killed and wounded are as follows:—
Elmira. Wounded—D. W. Kingsman, Elmira, leg and ribs broken; James Thomas, Elmira, leg broken; Ben Hancock, Elmira, leg broken and otherwise hurt; Richard Lynch, Elmira the shoulders. ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1867.

AFFAIRS IN AUGUSTA, GA.

The soldiers and freedmen prominent in the late distributions have been arrested. The former are to be tried by a court partial, and the latter by the civil court.

An inoffensive white citizen was set upon and badly out this evening by soldiers, who it is supposed took him for a colored man. Arrest of the Riotons Soldiers and Negroes-

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Important Meeting of the Tebacco Board of Trade-Objections to the New Bonded Ware-house Regulations-A Committee to Proceed

A well attended meeting of the Tobacce Board of A well attended meeting of the Tobacce Board of Trade was held vasterday afternoon at the office of Trade was held vasterstreet, for the purpose of taking Joseph Hicks, 82 Water street, for the purpose of taking further action in relation to the new regulations respect-ing bonded warehouses that have been adopted by the Internal Revenue Department. Mr. Joseph D. Evans, President of the Board, occupied the chair, and Mr. C. E. Butler acted as Secretary. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the informal meeting held last

Mr. Ayres, from the committee appointed at that meeting reported that they had conferred with Collector Shook and were informed by him that the new regulations would go into effect at an early day; that they had thereupon written to Secretary McCulloch asking that all tobacco merchants of the various cities whose trade was injuriously effected might be heard from; that the Boards of Trade in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore had been written to, and their conjoint action in the premises solicited, and that delegations of tobacco morchants from the first two cities were then present at the meeting. Mr. Ayers also stated that the Secretary of the Treasury had deputed one of his revenue officers to call on the committee and inform them that a bearing would be given to any objections they had to make to the new regulations. The Committee had been informed by Collector Shook that he disclaimed any knowledge of frand upon the government perpetrated in his district by the dealers in manufactured tobacco, and that he would gid the increhants, so far as was consistent with his official duties, in their endeavor to further the interests of the trade, The committee also presented a resolution adopted by the Baltimore Board of Trade, recommending that the bonding of manufactured tobacco he disconnected entirely from that of other goods, and that, for that purpose, the Department be memorialized to establish a new class of warehouses, to be known as "Class C." The Committee asked leave to submit the following resolution:—

Resolved. That a committee of the dealers in manufactured tobacco in New York be appointed, to act his cable, to lay before the Secretary of the Treasury a statement of the grievances the trade now labor under by the new regulations of the Internal Revenue Department.

The resolution was adopted and the following committee appointed, the President having been, by a subsequent motion, elected Chairman of the committee:—Mesers E. W. Ayres, P. Lorillard, W. P. Kittredge and J. S. Hawkins.

That the ponal bond domanded by the Department is unnecessarily large in amount; that, inasmuch as the warehousing bond is double the amount of tax, a penal bond of \$10,000 or \$20,000 should be sufficient.

That the bonding of entire buildings and "the number of these the fewest possible of largest capacity," is the Boards of Trade in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore had been writte n to, and their conjoint action

Twenty-eight barrels of alcohol, branded "Rectified by Alanson Carson, 190 Coucord street, Brooklyn." Charge—Not entered on the books of the establishment. Five barrels whiskey found being taken into the store of Mr. Bell, corner of Hudson avenue and Flymouth street, Brooklyn, marked "for export."

Four hundred and twenty-four barrels of whiskey marked "C," alleged to belong to S. N. Pike & Co. found at Eric Railroad depot, North river. Some of the barrels are branded "for transport" to the Sixth district, and the balance to the Eighth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second districts, New York. The whiskey purports to have come from the United States bonded warehouse, Fourth district of Indiana. Charge—That there is no permit in the Thirty-accond district with the above shipping mark, and that a number of the barrels directed to the Bixth district. All except this latter lot was seized and removed to the bonded warehouse. No. 39 Broadway. The lot directed to the Sixth district was left to await the action of the Metropolitan Revenue Board.

Twelve barrels of distilled spirits were seized at Wellington & Cox's, for being insufficiently branded.

SHIMCHE OF AN EXTRESIVE DISTILLERY AT SUPPTIE'S POINT.

One of the largest distilleries in the United States, that of Mr. Samuel Boehm, located at Hunter's point, Queens county, was seized yesterday afternoon by Collector Carman, of the First district. The complaint was made by Inspectors Hambright and Callin, of Brooklyn, it is alleged that some seventy barrels of spirits were removed from the distillery on a permit which provided for the removal of only thirty barrels. The seizure will be reported to the Motropolitan Revenue Board to-day and action will be taken with regard to the case.

The rectifying establishment of John Devlin, in Brooklyn, was also seized yesterday, on the charge that the revenue had been defrauded. No particulars have yet transpired.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Prize Spenking Exercises at Steinway Hall

Aust Evening.

Steinway Hall was crowded last evening with the parents and friends of the Alumni of the College of the Steinway half was crowded take evening with the parents and friends of the Alumni of the College of the City of New York to listen to the annual contest for the prizes in oratory. No better test of the popularity of this place of education could have been afforded than the presence of so many well dressed ladies and gentlemen, and the general interest exhibited thoughout in the various examples of declamation and oratory given by those selected to support the credit of their college.

The programme opened with the performance by Gradulla's band of Auber's inimitable overture to "Fra Diavele," after which a prayer was offered up, followed by more music, and the regular business of the evening commenced with the recttations of prize essays, varied by the interpolation of different gems from the composers. The judges of prize speaking were Messrs. James W. Beerman, Samnel S. Randsil, W. E. Curtis, James W. Beerman, Samnel S. Randsil, W. E. Curtis, James W. Gerrat, Charles Tracy, John Keily, Hosea B. Perkins and Everett P. Wheeler, The committee of arrangements was composed of Louis Follows, chairman, Oliver M. Arkenburgh, Bernard Gronhat, F. M. Scott and James S. Farnsworth. Mr. W. G. Simmons acted as grand marshal; the deputies Elezzer Goldsmith and Eugens Blondel. The following compositions which had severally gained Riggs prizes were then read by their authors:—Poom "The Goal of Modern Progress," by R. B. Bowker, junior class; sasay, "The Heroto, Ancient and Modern," in which the advantages and usefulness of our present chivalry is working for the advancement and civilization of the world was successfully contrasted with the old heroism of pagan and classic literature, by S. E. Seaman, sealor class; and an essay on the scipiet "In what does Education Consist?" in which the author ably grasped his theme, by R. B. McMaster, Grafulia's band now came to the reacte with a brilliant selection of airs from Martha, by Flotow; and then came the concluding imitation of different morceause from the posts. F. J. Newman del City of New York to listen to the annual contest for the

TEB TURF.

Second Day of the Hoboken Races. The races at Hoboken, or rather at the Fair Grounds of Seacaucus, have not been as successful in calling together such a throng of genuine sportsmen this autumn as was anticipated, but yesterday the number of old turfites that rode through dense clouds of dust and journeyed innuer by the witness the day's amusement presented an enjoyable spectacle. Although the number of horses entered for the contests was small, detracting from the anticipated entertainment, those present were in part repaid for their trouble, while many of the "knowing once" returned to Gotham considerably enriched in pocket. The track was heavy because of a thick covering of dust that at times encause of a thick covering of dust that at times en-

veloped both horse and rider.

The first event for decision was a hurdle race, but for some unexplained reason, and to the disappointment of many spectators, the ladies particularly, this part of the programme was not carried out. The interest that centred upon this race was immediately transferred to the race advertised as the second, a seiling premium of \$300, all ages, dash of one and a half miles. The second rate was for a premium of \$500, two mile heats.

Fremium of \$500; all ages; two mile heats.

Colonel McDaniel namod b. c. Red Dick, by Omara, out of dam Hattie Price,

J. M. Brown named ch. h. Tycoon, by Loxington,

out of Alabama, 2 2 2

TIME, Mile, Two Wiles.

First heat. 1:50 3:49½

Second heat. 1:52½

First Heat.—Red Dick had many friends, and he was the invortice at \$100 to \$200. Tyooon looked too Seaby, and seemed somewhat stiff. At the word both went away together, and around the turn this position was maintained; but at the quarter mile pole Red Dick passed ahead and remained so, under the strong hand of his driver, he evidently easing his horse as much as possible until the homestretch was reached, when he shot ahead still another length, making the first mile in 1:56, two lengths sheed. The second mile was but a repetition of the first, at times Tycoon reaching the baunches of his competitor, but nearing the stand the driver of Red Dick allowed him a little rein, and he reashed ables.

Second Heat.—Betting now was one hundred to ten on Red Dick, with no takers. At the tap of the drum Tycoon got away two lengths ahead, and around the turn Red Dick followed him closely. Tassing the half-mile pole there was little variation in their positions. Down to the homestretch Tycoon led by two lengths, evidently only by the courtesy of the driver of Red Dick, and passed the judges' stand that distance in advance, in 1:52. The second mile was very much the same antil the three-quarter pole was reached, when Red Dick streggled up to his opponent, and passed him easily, reaching the goal four lengths ahead, in 3:50½.

The entries for Saurday, the third day's racing, promise to be numerous, and the contests spirited.

Running Match at Union Course.

To-day the Union track will be the scene of rather an
unusual meeting, as the Brooklyn Jockey Club, composed of amateur riders only, will enter their norses for their first annual meeting. Each owner will ride his own horse, in full jockey costume. The race will be mile heats and repeat, for a stake and purse of \$750. The entries are:—J. B. Fay's b. m. Maggie; I. J. Meaney's. b. g. Charlie; P. Hopkins' blk g. Mice; C. Neil's ch. a. Buford; R. Dallou's s. m. Lizzie; Wm. Foster's br. m. Nannie; D. Sullivan's ch. s. Dan; Owner's b. m. Sallie; J. Stacom's s. s. Fordham; D. W. O'Haloran's b. m. Ally.

The Buckeye Races. CINCINNATI, Sept. 18, 1867.
The first race at the Buckeye Club Course on Monday will be for the Burnett House stake of \$1,500, three mile heats, which will be contested by Lancaster, Mug-gins, Extra, Lee, Paul, Revolver, Privateer and Harry of the West.

The Suit Against the Former Owner of

The suit brought against A. W. Fawcett, owner o National Fair Association, for damages for a violent assault committed upon him, has been settled, on a proposition of the defendant to make a full apology, and pay such sum as plaintiff's counsel should name as damages.

Trotting at St. Louis.
Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18, 1867.
The fall meeting of the St. Louis Trotting Park Assoation began to-day with a very exciting race between the following horses:—Lackey, Dixio, Molly, Fearless and Silas Rich. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a purse of \$1,000, the winner to receive \$700, the second horse \$200 and the third horse \$100. Lackey won the race in three straight heats, Time, 2:30½—2:29½—2:20. To-morrow there will be a pacing race, in which it is expected that two of the competing horses will get down below 20.

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

TRENTON, Sept. 18, 1867. The Central Agricultural Fair was inaugurated yester day under the most auapicious circumstances. The day was excessively hot, and a fine drenching shower having fallen in the morning laid the dust most agreeably and rendered the track in exquisite condition. The visitors rendered the track in exquisite condition. The visitors were not very numerous; ex-Governor Parker was among the number. The arrangements were most commedious for the occasion. The following is the result of the horses tried for speed:—The first test was for the fastest three year old horse, mare or golding; entrance fee \$7.50; ten per cent deducted from entrance fee of the winner of first premium, namely, \$50; second, \$25. Six horses entered. Mr. Rittenhouse, of Princeton, was the owner of the winner of the first premium, and Mr. Satterwaite, of Crosswick, of the second. One mile heat. Fastest time by first horse, \$23.

winner of first prize, 2,324; one mile hear; suree entered.

The third trial for speed comprised trotting stallions owned in the State. Entry fee, \$15. First premium, \$75; accound, \$50; third, \$25; four entered. First premium won by J. O'Dikirk, Freschold; accound by H. Metler, Philipsburg, and the third by W. H. Deble, New Jersey. Quickess time by Mr. O'Dikirk's stallion, 2:39%. The stock continues pourns; in and a splendid collection is premised. More entries being anticipated to compete for the ploughing match it has been deferred till tomorrow. The assembly demeaned themselves most decorously, and no disturbances marred the bilarity of the day's amesement.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Jist of Americans registered in Paris for the week ending 6th September, 1867:—From New York—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Loop, Miss Geary, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yewell, Mr. B. L. Woodruf, Mr. A. Carter, Mr. Thomas Little, Mr. E. A. Ward, Dr. J. C. Dalton, Dr. W. F. Holcombe, Mr. John H. Hall, Mrs. E. C. Hall, Miss M. J. Hall, Mr. W. B. Ross, Mr. C. P. Devlin, Mr. G. B. Butter, Jr., Mr. E. Dobell, Mr. E. H. Steughton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Starr, Mr. J. W. Hamersley, Mr. J. H. Hamersley, Mr. John Hudson, Mr. W. Schwarz, Mr. J. J. Burns, Mr. I. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shindler, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Eldridge, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Mr. N. Cloveland, Miss Cleveiand, Providence, R. I.—Mr. J. G. Butterworth, Jr. New Haven—Miss Ella Harrison. Boston—Dr. F. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strong, Mr. P. Adam Ares, Mr. and Mrs. M. Richardson, Mr. H. L. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Robeson, Miss A. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Robeson, Miss A. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Motley, Misses Motley, Mr. A. G. Hills, Massachusetts—Mr. A. F. Whitin, New Jersey—Dr. E. L. Welling, Philadelphia—Mr. M. J. Koopes, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Claghorn, Mr. W. D. Wetherill. Savannah—Mr. A. Dobell. Louisana—Mr. E. Borland, Jr. Cincinnat, Ohio—Mr. R. Michell, Mr. W. Penn Nixon, Mr. T. T. Winte, Mr. H. W. Comp, Mr. A. D. Hayo, Uhicago—Mr. Wm. Wheeler, Mr. A. E. H. Rarris, Mr. F. W. Tock, Wisconsto—Mr. A. D. Mayo, Uhicago—Mr. Wm. Wheeler, Mr. A. E. H. Rarris, Mr. H. F. Funck, Mr. F. W. Pock, Wisconsto—Mr. A. Trubody,

THE NATIONAL GAME.

New York vs. Philadelphia—Home and Home Game Between the Matnals and Athletics— The Mutuals Victorious. A crowd of at least six or eight thousand persons con-

gregated at the Union grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., yester-day, for the purpose of witnessing the home and home same between the Autuals, of New York, and Athletics, of Philadelphia. The grounds were in as fine trim as they were on Monday—as, in fact, they are for every contest—and the crowd, although not quite as large as that of Monday, was fully as enthusiastic, and evidently viewed the contest as being be-tween New York and Philadelphia, Although tween New York and Philadelphia. Although the figures would show that the game was close, and consequently acciting, yet, as a whole, it did not at all deserve to be classed as a first rate contest. Neither side played at all as it could play, and the worst kind of mufilnism was indulged in at times by several of the generally safest players on both sides. Had the Mutuals accepted all the opportunities given them, and backed up Martin's pitching with such fielding as they exhibited in their match with the Union Club, the score might, and doubtless would be, much different. The only ones who deserve especial mention for their play in the field are Martin and Waterman, of the Mutuals, and Fisler, Berry and Radeliff, of the Athletics. At these opening of the ninth innings the game stood three in favor of the Mutuals, and the Athletics determined if possible to gain the lead. They managed to secure three runs, thus making the game a tie and causing excitement to hold the spectators almost breathless. Hunt took the bat and the willy McBride essayed all his science, and Hunt popped the ball straight up, but Richard missed it on the fly and Hunt got to first; soon after he stole to second, and very shortly came around to home on a passed ball. The cheer that went up then was perfectly deafening, and Hunt was congratulated on his narrow and fortunate escape. The game was thus won and the intense excitement broken. Shortly after, the Mutuals were disposed of and the game ended. The following score will be found comprehensive enough to show by whom the work was done:—

Huni, 0—Mutual, 34.
Fair dy catches—Reach, 1; Sensenderfer, 1; Kleinfelder,
Athletic, 6, McMahon, 1; Pike, 1; Hatricid, 3; Devyr, 1;
Waterman, 2; Bearman, 2—Mutual, 10.
Foul fly catches—Radcliff, 1; Berry, 1—Athletic, 2. Jewett,
4; Bearman, 1—Mutual, 5.
Foul bound catches—Radcliff, 5; McBride, 1; Sensender
fer, 1; Berry, 2—Athletic, 9. Jewett, 3; Waterman, 1—Mutual, 4.

4; Bearman, 1—Mutual, 5.
Foul bound catches—Radcliff, 5; McBride, 1; Sensender fer, 1; Berry, 2—Athletie, 9.
Jewett, 3; Waterman, 1—Mutual, 4.
Put out at first—By Fisler, 3, assisted by Reach twice and by Wilkins once; by Bearman, 5, assisted by Pike once and by Wilkins once; by Bearman, 5, assisted by Pike once and by Devyr four times. At second—By Reach, 4, assisted by Radcliff once, McBride once and by Wilkins twice; by Hatfield, 2, assisted by Pike once and by Wilkins twice; by Hatfield, 2, assisted by Pike once and by Wilkins twice; by Hatfield, 2, assisted by Pike once and by Wilkins twice; by Hatfield, 2, assisted by Pike once and by Wilkins twice; by Hatfield, 1.
Balls called—McBride, 7; Martin, 16.
Banes on balls—Mutu, 1,
Balls passed catcher—Hadcliff, 5; Jewett, 8.
Fly catches missed—By Radcliff, 1; McBride, 1; Sensenderfer, 1; Cutbbert, 1—Athletic, 4. McMahon, 2; Jewett, 1;
Hunt, 3—Mutul, 6.
Foul bound missed—Sensenderfer, 1.
Missplays, muffs, &c.—McBride, 2; Reach, 2; Wilkins, 2; Fisler, 1; Berry, 1; Kleinfelder, 2—Athletie, 10.
McMahon, 3; Baddleft, 1; Devert, 1; Jewett, 2—Mutual, 1.
Hunt, 1—Mutual, 1.
Hunt, 1—Mutual, 1.
Hunt, 1—Mutual, 1.
Hunt, 1—Mutual, 2.
Hunt, 3—Mutual, 6.

BASE BALL IN BALTIMORE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18, 1867. The match game of base ball between the Irvingtons, of New Jersey, and the Pastimes, of this city, was played on the Pastimes' grounds this afternoon, and resulted in a complete victory for the Irvingtons—the score standing fifty-five for the Irvingtons and seventeen for the Pastimes. Notwithstanding its being election day a large number of spectators were present.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER.—Wm. J. Sharkey, who was accused of having guilty knowledge of two gold certificates for \$10,000 which were stolen from the messenger of Messrs. Mass & Co., No. 50 Exchange street, on the of Mesers. Mass & Co., No. 50 Exchange street, on the 12th of January, 1867, appeared before Justice Dowling yesterday afternoon and voluntarily surrendered himself. Mr. Sharkey stated that he was out of town at the time of the arrest of John Hoyt and Theodore H. Schultz, who were found in possession of one of the missing certificates, and who implicated him in the transaction, else he should have appeared before the magistrate before. He was permitted to give bail in the sum of \$5.000 for trial, as he waived all examination. Hoyt is still under bail to await trial.

LAMCSW OF MOSEY—AUGUST Keffel was vesterday.

LARCENY OF MONEY .- August Keffel was yesterday given \$45 by his employer, Morris Marks, of No. 137 Bowery, to settle an account. He, it is alleged, absconded with the money and purchased a suit of clothes instead. His employer accidentalty met him on the way to a railroad depot in order to go West. Officer Monahan arrested Keffel and Justice Dowling locked him up for trial. The clothing was taken back to the dealer and the entire amount of money refunded to the owner. RECKLESS DRIVING.—Edward H. Eilinger, a carman,

drove over and endangered the life of officer Robins of the Third precinct, while the latter was keeping the Hoboken ferry crossing open for pedestrians yosterday afternoon. As he was charged with being insulting as well as reckless Ellinger was arrested and Justice Dowling locked him up for trial in default of ball.

TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

A Vigilant Roundsman and the Charges of an Alleged Police "Ring." The Police Commissioners held their regular weekly meeting for trials yesterday, Commissioners Acton and Manierre in the chair.

Ninety patrolmen were tried on charges preferred against them by their superior officers.

The Fifteenth precinct of this goodly town, presided over by Captain Caffrey, has been noted for years past for the efficiency of the discipline which prevails within its borders; and among those officers in subordinate command who have shown themselves particulary strict displinarians is Andrew Rae, roundsman. It is not surprising, therefore, that among the drones and singgards of his plateen, who, on the sly, do not object to take a snooze or enjoy a glass of lager while on post, he has become very unpopular. Charge after charge has been brought against him and several other of the disciplinarians, but at no time were the efforts of the miscontents crowned with even partial success. Yesterday another charge was preferred against him by an Italian patrolman named Farsari, who charged that on the morning of the 20th of last month, about four o'clock, the roundsman was seen to go into the yard of stable No. 21 West Thirteenth street, and that he remained there haif an hour in company with a prostitute. The principal witness brought against the defendant was a whiskey cartman, who swore that he was in the yard at the time Rae entered, and saw them places themselves in a suspicious attitude. (As the cartman made this statement Rae selzed him by the threat, and excitedly exclaimed to Mr. Acton.—"If can't stand such a lie as that. Fin a man of family, sir." The excited man was temporarily placed in custody at once, by order of Mr. Acton.) The cartman, after getting his shirt collar into the shape of something like a collar, after his abrupt solure, continued his evidence, and textified that after having espled the couple in the yard he went the yard.

Roundsman Rae was then sworn, and stated that command who have shown themselves particulary strict

that after having espled the couple in the yard he went into University place, were he met officer Farsari, to whom he communicated all he alleges to have seen in the yard.

Roundsman Rae was then sworn, and stated that about four o'clock on the morning in question he met, in Thirteenth street, a woman, who gare her name as Ann Riley and her residence as the Union Place Hotel, and who told him that as she was passing along the street a man had taken her shawl and ran into the stability and rifed to find the man, and just as he was stooping to open one of the doors Farsari put in appearance. The roundsman told him what the woman wanted, when the Italian sneered and was ordered to patrol his post. Rae then accompanied the woman to the door of a house near Fourteenth street, where she said the believed the man who had taken the shawl resided, but on arriving at the door she begged him not to rouse the inmace, as she would rather lose the shawl resided, but on arriving at the door she begged him not to rouse the inmace, as she would rather lose the shawl resided, but on arriving at the door she begged him not to rouse the inmace, as she would rather lose the shawl resided, but on the residence, but could not find her when he wanted to subpoens her. The roundsman, moreover, stated that on the morning in question he had had occasion to repriment Farsari for lounging at one part of his post, and that the (Farsari) was liminical to him, and that there was a "ring" among the men of his preciset who were bent on his official destruction; he denied in 600 the accusation made by the whiskey cariman.

Farsari was then sworn, and related what the whiskey cariman, Broderick, had told him. He swore positively that he met the former corner of University place and Pourteenth street, while Broderick swore as positively that he met the former corner of Thirteenth street. It was also elicited on cross examination, that Farsari had, two days before preferring the charge against Rae, made the acquantance of a certain city official wh

man. Fergeant Ferris in addition stated, under cath, that Farisari had spoken to him about the charge against Rae and had made mention of the facts that a certain person had offered to give \$100 toward paying the witnesses against the roundsman, and that if the latter had been "another kind of a man" he would not have preferred the charge against him.

The case remains open for two weeks to admit of additional evidence.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Frightful Ravages of the Disease in Galveston—The City Becoming Decimated—Over Nine Hundred Deaths—Descried Streets—Closed Stores and General Gloom.

Galveston, Sept. 9, 1867.

The yellow fever, which has been raging here since July 1, 1867 (viz:—to 24th July sporadically and epidemically), is decimating our city. Its victims are mostly the unacclimated, the intemperate and the shandoned. The city resembles one was hospital. The number of The city resembles one vast hospital. The number of deaths to date since commencement (24th July) reaches The city resembles one vast hospital. The number of deaths to date since commencement (24th July) reaches nine hundred, mostly Northern and Western people, foreigners, and officers and employes, civil and military, of the United States, bookkeepers and cierks, brought here to due by the hundred from the larger Northern, Western and Eastern cities; members of Northern, Western and foreign firms and business houses, one-third of whom, some with large stocks of goods, are now closed on account of employers and employes having been summoned by "Yellow Jack" to their long and narrow houses in the graveyard. The Jews have suffered most in proportion to their number, many of them succumbing to their noted dread of death after taking the disease. This month, on account of its sudden weather changes and equinoctial storms, will prove the most fatal, from the end of which it will begin to abate until the first black frost in November or December kills the miasma and rids us of our fearful visitor.

The type of disease is very malignant. Several of our-best physicians, among them Drs. Rowe, Taylor, &c., of the United States Army; Drs. Hanns and Ganti, of the Galveston Medical College faculty, fell victims and are in their graves. Others of the profession are now down with it. The streets are nearly deserted; business is at a stand; the city wears the aspect of a continuous Sabbath; gloom has settled upon the countenances of many you meet; the churches are deserted; the firing of the United States army and navy signal guns, the ringing of all bells and other noises have been stopped authoritatively during the epidemic, not to disturb the feversick, whom we count by thousands and in every house. Nurses and physicians are worn out and scarce. The suffering is very great, and much of it remains untold—only known to Him who scourges us in His wrath.

First Stages of the Fever in New Orleans— More Cases than in 1853—Great Northern Population in Need of Succer—The Howard

The Yellow Fever on the Steamer Tacony-Names of the Dead on United States

at Pensacoia. Washington, Sept. 18, 1867. Despatches have been received from Commander R. H. Law announcing the arrival of the steamer Tacony at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 15th inst., nine days from Pensacola. The vessel was ordered North by the Department on account of yellow fiver breaking out on board. The following of her officers died of yel-low fever at sea:—Midshipman Robert N. Griffin, Car-penter William Gillis, and Acting Third Assistant En-gineer Nicholas Cassin, Information of the death of the following persons by

Information of the death of the following persons by yellow fever has been received by the Department:—
Acting Second Assistant Engineer James Recies, of the United States steamer Glasgow, at Pensacola, and the following belonging to the United States steamer Mahaska, at New Orleans:—
J. P. Penhalierov, Capitain's clork; A. A. Frazer, acting ensign; John McCormick, mate; Geo. Franklin, school-master; John Williams, ship's cook; Bernard Hopkins, steerage steward; Harvey Worthen, Joseph Lonnbes, seamen; William Russell, R. T. Beatty, John McDonald, Wm. Grey and James Murphy, ordinary scamen; Andrew Hicks, coal heaver; R. B. Johnson, first class freman; John Watts, second class fireman; Geo. Green, F. McGrugan, J. C. Martin, Thoa Smith and John Smith, andsmen.

Relief for the Yellow Fever Sufferers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. The following firms yesterday subscribed the sum of \$635 for the benefit of the Howard Association,

of \$635 for the benefit of the Howard Association, of New Orleans:—Enos Richardson & Co., S. W. Chamberlain, Fellows & Co., Tomes, Meivaine & Co., Redfield & Rice Manufacturing Co., Otto Bramfels, Wheeler, Parsons & Co., Buchanan, Cole & Hall, George W. Platt, Victor Bishop, Bishop & Rein, Hunting & Earle, Wood & Hughes, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., National Bank of the Commonwealth. This swells the amount collected on the same list to \$1,630, which, it will be seen, has been subscribed by our jewery houses; \$1,480 of the above amount have already been sent on, and we trust that similar lists will be started in other branches of trade, as immediate relief is now necessary to support the Howards.

TORACCO CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Close of the Session—A Tax of Ten Cents on Tobacco and Snuff Recommended.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1867, 10 o'Clock, P. M., 1 The National Convention of Tobacconiats closed this

afternoon, after a barmonious session of two days, most of the time at the Weddell House pariors. Resolutions were passed favoring the imposition of a tax of ten cents

of the time at the Weddell House pariors. Resolutions were passed favoring the imposition of a tax of ten cents on all manufactured tobacce and snuff, cigars excepted; favoring government stamps to be paid for before using, provided the tobacce tax is reduced to the specified rate—ten cents—and to be placed on each package, so as to precide a second use, and that any legislation reducing the tax on tobacce should be prospective and not go into effect in less than sixty days from the passage of the act.

The delegates present have mostly represented the Western and Southern States, though there were strongly sympathetic letters from prominent. New York firms, Mr. W. H. Pierce, of Utica, delivered a long address at the close of the tonecontax. An executive committee was appointed to draft a memorial at the close of the tonecontax. An executive committee was appointed to draft a memorial at the close of the reasons why a reduction of the tax on tobacco was asked by the Convention and those whom they represented. The committee is composed of the following named goultmen:—A. H. Bucknor, St. Louis; F. A. Prague, Cincinnati; John W. Stone, Lynchburg; J. P. Spence, Cincinnati; John W. Stone, Lynchburg; J. P. Spence, Cincinnati; John W. Stone, Lynchburg; J. P. Spence, Cincinnati; E. C. Murrsy, Chicage; and W. B. Pierce, Utica.

Hon. George H. Pendieton and George E. Pugh, were servanded at the Kennard House this evening, and responded in speeches of considerable length, giving a most hopeful view of the democratic prospects in Ohio, in the approaching election, &c. Mr. Pendieton west into the financial question at some length, advocating in aubstance the payment of the government debt in greenbacks.

An immense crowd listened to the speeches.

WEST INDIES.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Immigration and Labor Rates-Crops and Commerce-The Markets. HAVANA, Sept. 14, 1887. The Spanish steamer Pelayo, from St. Thomas on the 2d testant, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with news from the British West Indies and St. Thomas. The dates are to the 1st of September.

Vice Governor Rothe sailed on the 30th of August in

the royal mail steamship La Plata, for Europe. Governor Stakemann accompanied him on board. The English steamer Red Gauntlet, with Sou

emigrants, from Mobile, via Havana, arrived at St.
Thomas on the 17th uit, for coals. I understand
that the Captain and Mr. Cameron, the owner, have been
seeking \$10,000 on bottomry, but without success, and
probably will not obtain it. Besides, an embargo has
been placed on the vessel by the agents of a Havana

firm.

The French steamer Panama, with six hundred indi-viduals of the ex-Mexican Foreign Legion, left with eight hundred passengers for the Nazaire on the 23d of

viduals of the ex-Mexican Foreign Legion, left with eight hundred passengers for the Nazaire on the 23d of August.

There was no lack of arrivals at St. Thomas, from France, England and Germany, with plenty of commodities. The stores were well supplied, but business was very dull; however a large number of purchasers was expected, to provide for the winter, without risking the passenge in October and November.

The building of the new bank near the market place was progressing.

Exchange on London, \$6.05 per £; Paris, 5.05f. per \$; Hamburg, 4m. 3sh. per \$.

Rankadoes.

he dates are to August 24.

Our correspondent writes:—The market is but fairly supplied with imports, and sales have been effected at fair rates; we may expoct an advance in prices shortly if vessels keep out.

Flour, pork, half barrels beef, lard, matches and chesse on private terms, meal at \$5.91%, crackers at \$6.37%, shooks a \$1.03. We are without any recent arrivals of codfish—good dry new shore wanted. Stock of old cure much reduced of late; sales at \$5.3 a \$1.2 a \$2.0 callity, and hope soon to report a clean market. Herrings—good split wanted, worth about \$3% a \$2. a \$1.2 a to quality, and hope soon to report a clean market. Herrings—good split wanted, worth about \$3% a \$2. a lewives—sales at \$3.50. Mackeret of good quality in demand; sales of some lots at \$5.5 a \$6.5. W. P. Jumber wanted; 29,000 feet sold at \$19.25. 200,000 Cedar shingles at \$3.67.

Crop—nearly closed. Quantity of produce shipped to date amounts to 51,761 hogsheads sugar and 21,678 puncheons, 650 barrels medasses. Very little molasses offering; some holders are firm for 22c, and \$4, others ask 24c, and \$4. Sugar dull; a few sales at \$4 a \$4.4. Tonnage not required at present. Exchange \$457.5, 90 days.

Weather oppressively warm, although we have had some fine rains during the fortnight. Island healthy.

Antiqua.

sate files and \$4. Surer duil; a few suits a file awath.

Fires Stanges of the Fever in New Orleans—
Rore Cases than in 1825—Great Novethern
Population in Need of Succest—The Howard
Association.

New Ornzans, Seph. 19. 1987.

We have the yellow fever among us. As yell it is of an ilid type; a few day since it was proclaimed opidemic; since then it has increased rapidly, until the mortality to wret fifty daily. Those capable of judging estimate the number of cases in the city at more than we ever had during the fearful pidemic of 1853, yet its mild form makes our mertancy list, so far, comparatively low. But with the great mass of unacticitated and days with a fearful account. On the stranger that the summer of cases in the city at more than buy the great mass of unacticitated and days with a fearful account. On the stranger in the summer of the stranger in the summer of the stranger. The association depends on those so disposed for means to carry out their mission. They have only the good Samaritans to look to cases of sickness.

The Roward Association devote their whole that they have been the stranger. This association depends on those to disposed for means to carry out their mission. They have only the good since the stranger. This association depends on those of the stranger in the stranger of the strange

There has been a brisk demand for sugar for the alleracan market, but it has rather fallen away within the last few days.

The weather has been propitious to the planter—great hast with occasional showers. Many estates will be in

heat with occasional showers. Many estates will full operation in the course of two or three weeks. The health of the colony is generally good.

VENEZUELA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Reply to the French Minister on the Caralbo Affair—Why that French Vessel was Fired At in Puerto Cabello Harbor—Fallure of the Insurrectionists in the Interior. HAVANA, Sept. 14, 1867.

By the mail from Santiago de Cuba we have the latest nteiligence received from Venezuela, say to August 21. With respect to the affair of the French steamer Carabe in the bay of Puorto Cabello, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs addressed an official communication to the French Minister, in reply to a note received from the latter. The substance of this reply was that the French wessel referred to was only forced to come to another in the lower bay, as is customary to be done with all vessels, even national ones, approaching Puerto Cabello at night. The shots fired were only to warn the Caraibe. He also asserts that when she was boarded by the port officers no signs of dama, e done by the shot were visible, and uone were shown; and the fort could not fire grenades, as there were none in the fortress. He cites the instance of the Venezuelan vessel Maparad, and the case of a national vessel with the Minister of Justice aboard, both of which vessels had to observe the rule.

Justice aboard, both of which vessels had to observe the rule.

The consecration of the cathedral in Caracas was cele, brated with considerable pomp and selemnity, a large number of the principal families being present at the august ceremony. The public buildings and many private houses were illuminated two nights.

José Hertnandez, the colectain of the last faction remaining, was shot in Hato by his own followers, who have offered to submit to the government if it extended its clemency to them. Orders were given accordingly. General Colins had again succeeded in putting to flight the maranders which infested the valley of Apure, and General Salazar captured the leader, Valentin Brischo.

and teneral salazar captured the leader, valence Brisedo.

The rebel force headed by Trinidad Pacheco had been reduced and, having been broken up, no longer existed. General Santos Jurado returned to the capital after restoring tranquillity throughout the territory sooured by him.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE. SERIOUS ACCIDENTS AT TARRYTOWN .- Hugh Boyle,

Serious Accidents at Tarrytown,—High Royle, a blacksmith, residing at Tarrytown, while crossing Main street, in that village, on Toesday afternoon, was suddenly knecked down by a runnway horse and seriously injured. It appears the animal, attached to a wagon, was standing on the dock, when, becoming fraithened at the noise of the steamer's whistle, it dashed off, and soon broke loose from the vehicle, shortly after which Mr. Boyle was run into. On being picked up he was removed to the drug store of Mr. Best, when it was ascertained that he was severely cut about the face and head besides one of his less being dangerously injured. He was subsequently conveyed to his residence. A youthful dry goods clerk, employed in this village, ammed Emil Black, white carelessly handling a loaded pistor a few days since, narrowly escaped being fatally injured through the accidental explosion of the weapon. The ball ontered his breast in dangerous proximity to the heart, and inflicted a severe wound. He was quickly placed in charge of a medical gentieman, who, however, was unable to extract the builet, sithough successful in removing the powder which had lodged in the fiesh. It is now considered probable that, with proper care, he may ultimately recover.

Paporosa O'gensito of a New Rond at Hastings in relation to the proposed oponing of a new road to run from the Highland turnpick to the railroad depot, the owners of the Cooke property, through their counsel, declined to entering any proposition regarding the sale of a small portion of their land which thes in the line of the road laid out it was desired by the suthorities to purchase. Previous to the railroad depot, the owners of the Cooke property, through their counsel, declined to entering any proposition regarding the sale of a small portion of their land which thes in the line of the road laid out it was desired by the suthorities to purchase. Previous to the railroad depot, the owners of the Cooke property, through their counsel, declined to entering any proposition reg blacksmith, residing at Tarrytown, while crossing Main